



tinued by his daughter, Marguerite, and her husband, Reginald Weiss.

The great patio gardens, surrounded on three sides by deep "corridors," are filled with bits of semi-tropic paradise where exotic blooms such as cup-of-gold, Madagascar wedding flower, bird of paradise, agave, aloes and many others are grown in vast profusion. The tropic atmosphere is heightened by the sight of fruit-bearing loquats, oranges, grapefruit, bananas and others strange to Northern eyes.

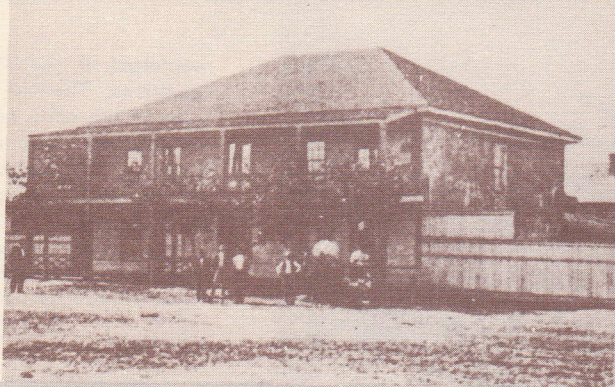
Because of the bright flowers and the lily pool, many native wild birds make this garden their home.

The individual rooms in the U-shaped building are furnished precisely as they were in the early days. Because of the thick walls the temperature is always delightful,

regardless of outside weather conditions. The old kitchen is truly of the early period when cooking was done in an open fireplace . . . and there is an out-of-door, conical-shaped Mexican oven.

The room devoted to the Gift Shop is a veritable treasure house of true Mexican arts and crafts . . . a place of real delight.





14



Masonic Hall . . . Whaley House

Upper picture is a reproduction of photograph from the Historical Society collection and shows the Old Masonic Hall in its heyday of the 1850's. In this building San Diego's first newspaper, the Herald, was published from 1851 to 1860. Here were written the humorous stories by Lt. George Horatio Derby which later were published as the book "Phoenixiana." Behind the building stood Congress Hall, hotel, pony-express station, saloon and gambling house of the same period. Sites of these two buildings are now occupied by El Nopal restaurant, on north side of the Plaza.

The Whaley House, first brick structure in San Diego County, was built in 1856 by Thomas Whaley from bricks manufactured in his own kiln. This house was a cultural center of early San Diego and during the 1860's a part of the building was used as the County Court House. The house has been lived in by five generations of the Whaley family.

Marginal photo of the Mission Bell road marker is beginning of "El Camino Real," the King's Highway, which led from Mission to Mission up the California coast. This picturesque and effective marker was designed by Mrs. A. S. C. Forbes of Los Angeles, an authoritative writer on California Mission History. Mrs. Forbes fostered the movement which caused the various counties to place these markers upon the highways in 1903.

"Fiesta"

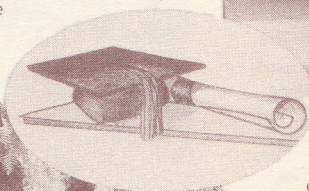
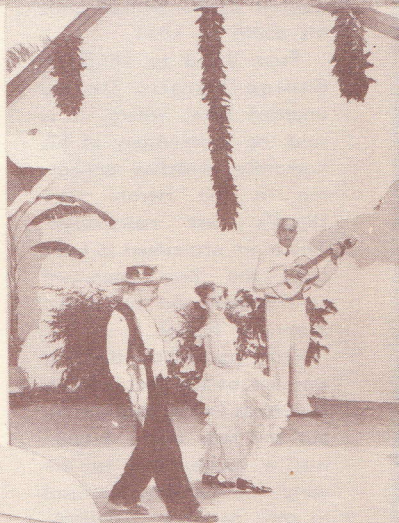
Just whisper the word "fiesta" anywhere in Old San Diego and a happy gleam shines from all eyes, young and old.

So, because folk were in the mood to practice their parts for the Centennial Celebration program this year (1950), it was not difficult to find costumed groups here and there willing to be photographed for portrayal of the ever-present fiesta spirit.

Upper photo caught a junior group practicing a dance routine on the Chamber of Commerce lawn . . . which was a fitting place for such practice because this was the site of the first American public school in Old San Diego where instructions began July 1, 1854. To-day there are five modern public schools.

But that literacy was not lacking in the very early days of Old San Diego is shown in a historical note that one 'Manuel de Vargas opened a public school in July 1795" . . . of course the instruction was in Spanish.

In gathering photographs and data for this book the



author was particularly impressed with the gay spirit of all children, and the smiling, happy cooperation extended by all the oldsters as well.

Center picture is practice of an intricate Spanish dance . . . lower shows young mothers placidly relaxing in a "picture book" patio between rehearsals.

Pendleton House

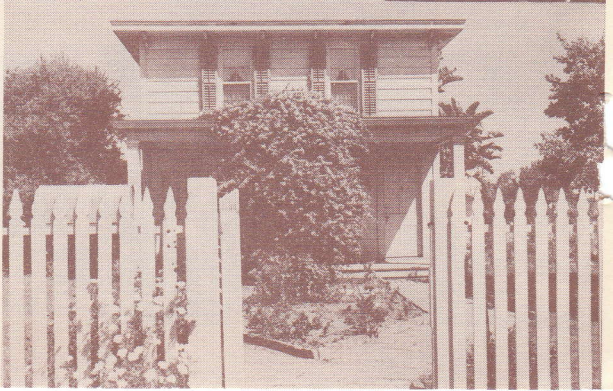
This quaint combination of frame and adobe, also known as the Derby House, was built about 1852 by Don Juan Bandini for his daughter Dolores and her husband, Capt. Charles Johnson. It was acquired in the 1860's by Capt. George A. Pendleton, first County Clerk and Recorder, who used it as his offices until his death in 1871.

From 1853 to 1855 Lt. George Horatio Derby boarded here, where, it is said, he wrote many of his humorous sketches appearing in the Herald (San Diego's first newspaper). These are acclaimed to have been the first important contributions to modern American humor.

Front part of the building was one of the first wooden structures in the community, but the rear adobe section was a capitulation to the early Californians' refusal to cook in frame buildings.

The old well shown in the center picture is the one from which soldiers garrisoned in Old San Diego drew their water supply. Walks surrounding the house are of first American made bricks.

The place was carefully restored by E. T. Guymon, Jr., and has been beautified as a private home by Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Fogg, the present owners.



Famous Folk Frolic in Casa de Pedrorena

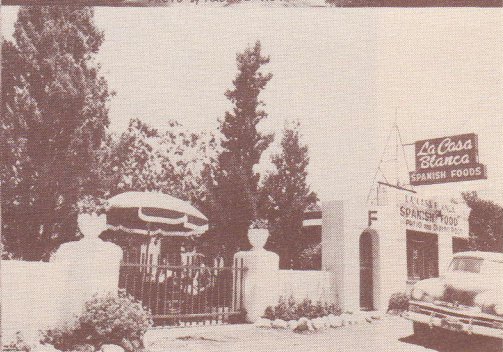
Adobe patio walls and out-of-door fireplace add to the joyous contentment of this dinner party of celebrities. Standing are: Thelma Moseley, hostess; Max Miller, author; Mary Lloyd, artist; John Fox, mercantile executive; Gustavo Arriola, cartoonist; Mrs. Fox. Seated are: Mrs. Arriola; Eileen Jackson, journalist; Everett Gee Jackson, artist-educator; Manuel Moseley, host.



8



This and the two preceding pages show some of the most popular, and wholly desirable, spots in Old San Diego where delectable meals of Spanish, Mexican and American savor may be enjoyed.



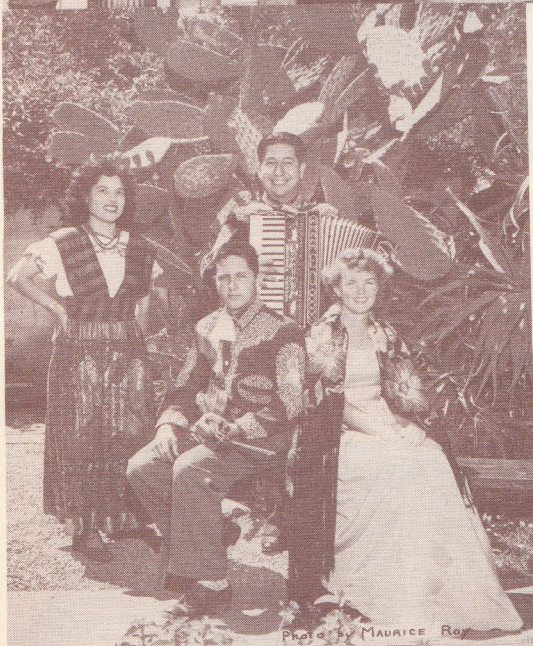


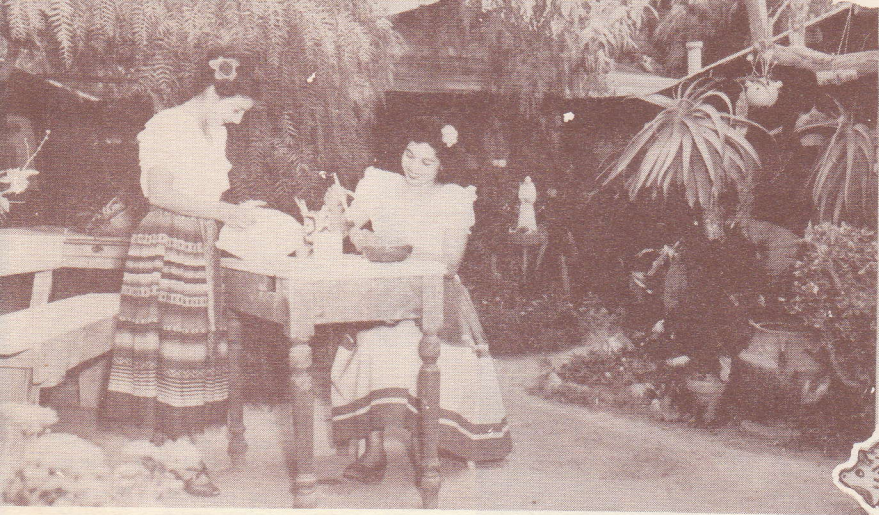
Arts and Crafts

Many of the arts and crafts of Old Mexico are practiced with marked success in Old San Diego.

Sweets such as panocha, Mexican candy kisses, cactus candy . . . pottery of unique design . . . ceramics of beauty and originality . . . and many other exotic wares are being manufactured by Old San Diegans of outstanding talent.

The shops of these local artists are picturesquely utilitarian, but nearly all are members of musical groups, always ready to drop work





whenever opportunity calls for harmony and song. Mostly one finds them singing as they work.

The gift shop at Ramona's Marriage Place is a treasure trove of local and Old Mexico products, running the gamut of everything from sombreros to ivory miniatures and feather paintings.

Sandals, rebosos, serapes, bits of odd jewelry, art in glass, ollas, leather . . . the list is almost endless.

It seems to remind one of the Merced Market in Mexico City, for while the volume of goods is most considerably smaller the variety appears to be equally as great.



Casa de Bandini

On a corner opposite the Viejo Plaza, Don Juan Bandini built his town house about 1829. It was Commodore Robert F. Stockton's headquarters during the troubled times of 1856-57.

From this house, in 1857, the first "Jack-ass Mail" started for San Antonio. This established the remarkable schedule of 27 days for delivery between this place and the Texas community.

In 1869 a second story was added and the place operated as the Cosmopolitan Hotel and stage station.

Lt. Cave J. Coutts . . . son of the American soldier who married Don Juan's daughter, Ysidora . . . restored and remodeled the building several years ago.

Kenneth Cardwell, the present owner, has modernized the interior without detracting from the charm of the early Spanish atmosphere and operates it as the Hotel Casa de Bandini.

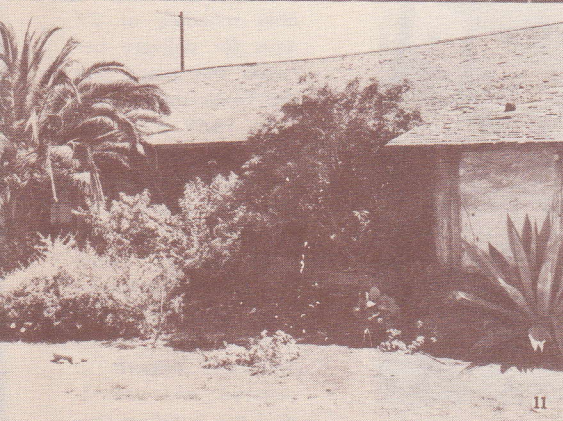
The garden patio is a haven of delight for modern day artists.





Angels' Trumpet (Datura)

A flowering plant favored by the early Franciscan padres. Its popularity has grown with the years and it flourishes in many Old San Diego gardens.



Casa de Lopez

Built before 1850 by a superior Spanish pioneer family, whose descendants now reside in the San Diego area. Prudencia Lopez, daughter of the builder, was the first to announce the coming of Americans from the U.S.S. Cyane, July 29, 1846, crying out that they were "a million strong" although the party numbered less than a hundred.



Casa de Stewart

Built about 1836 by Corp. Manuel Machado. Occupied after Machado's death by his daughter, Rosa, who married John S. Stewart, shipmate of Richard Henry Dana, Jr., on the "Alert." Clapboard siding covering adobe walls was added in the late 19th century.

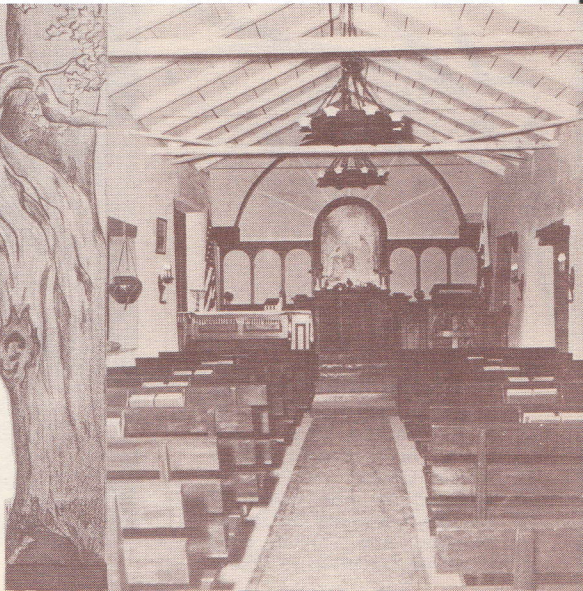
Casa de Machado

Facing Viejo Plaza, Jose Manual Machado built this house for his daughter, Maria Antonia Machado de Silvas, in 1831.

During the Mexican war, when it appeared the Americans were going to capture the town, Senora Silvas rescued the Mexican flag from the Plaza and hid it in this house. For this reason the place is also known as Casa de la Bandera (House of the Flag.)

This is one of the best preserved of the old adobe houses. With thick walls and tiled roof, it is built in reversed-L shape . . . the rooms opening at the rear into a semi-enclosed patio garden. There were once four or five similar houses built by Machado for his married daughters.

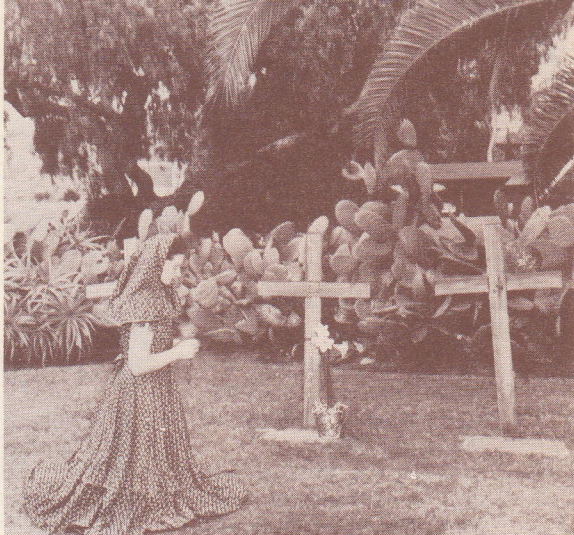
The place is now operated as Machado Memorial Chapel, where persons of any or no denominational heritage are welcomed at all times. Rev. Jos. S. Fox, the minister, is an active leader in all community movements of Old San Diego.





16

El Campo Santo: Catholic burial ground from 1850 to 1880. More than 600 buried here, churchyard of Adobe Chapel. Restoration initiated by Ann Guern of Pasadena, assisted by George Marston and John and Winifred Davidson in 1934.



Old Adobe Chapel: A restoration of original which was first built as a home before 1850. Remodeled for church purposes about 1858 by Jose Antonio Aguirre, whose remains were buried in the South wing. Father Antonio Ubach, who became officiating priest in the late 1860's, was the prototype of "Father Gaspara" in Helen Hunt Jackson's "Ramona."

Church of the Immaculate Conception: Begun in 1268 by Father Antonio Ubach but not completed and dedicated until July 6, 1919. In 1925 transferred to Order of Saint Francis, of which Fra Junipero Serra was a member. Bells, containing much silver, were cast from six of the earliest California bells.

15 A





Casa de Pico

Pio Pico, last of the Mexican Governors of California, held "court" in his pretentious adobe house adjoining Viejo Plaza.

But the original Casa de Pico . . . like all the other vast possessions of Governor Pio Pico . . . passed out of existence and no vestige of it remains.

However, on the original site another and more splendid Casa de Pico has come into being to give comfort and pleasure to California and Old San Diego visitors.

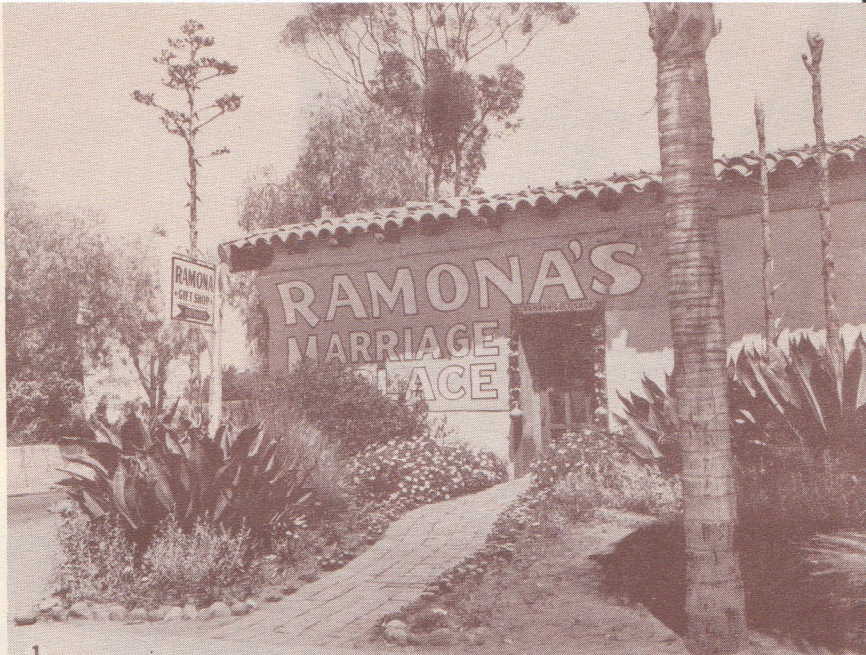
The Casa de Pico motel, built and operated by the Cardwell family, has revived and accentuated the old Spanish tradition in its type of construction and cheerful, flower-emblazoned patio . . . a far more entrancing setting than any ever envisioned by the Mexican Governor in his most affluent days.



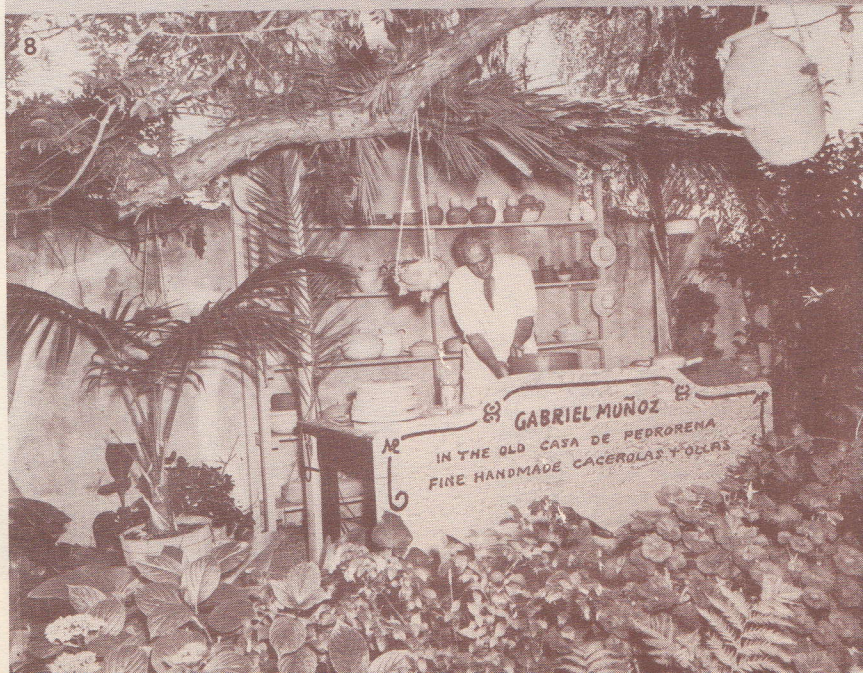
Where Dining Is Fine Fun

Excellent food, attractively served in happy indoor dining rooms or tranquil, star-canopied patios, make Old San Diego's eating places a gourmet's delight.





1

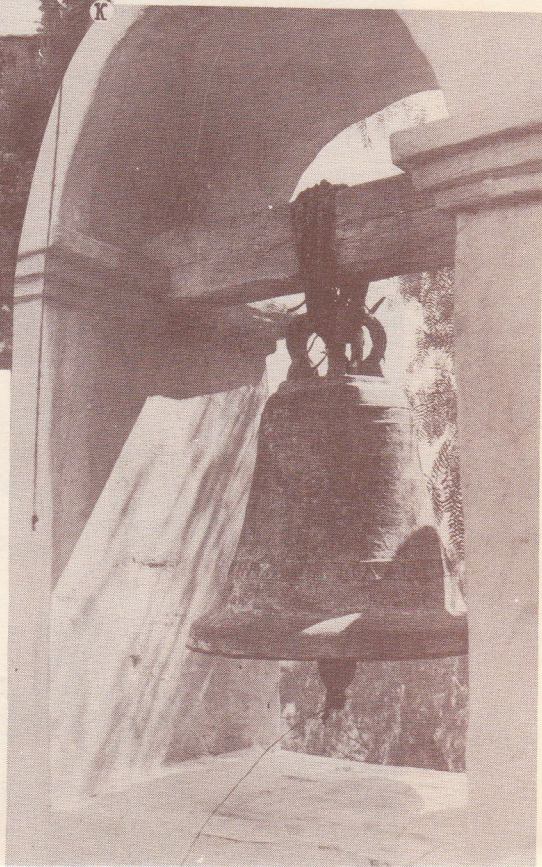


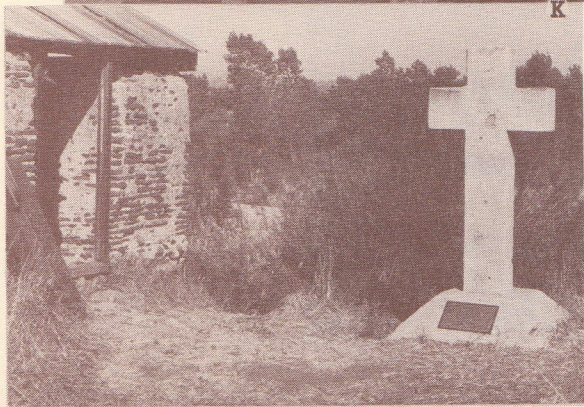
8



Mission San Diego de Alcala

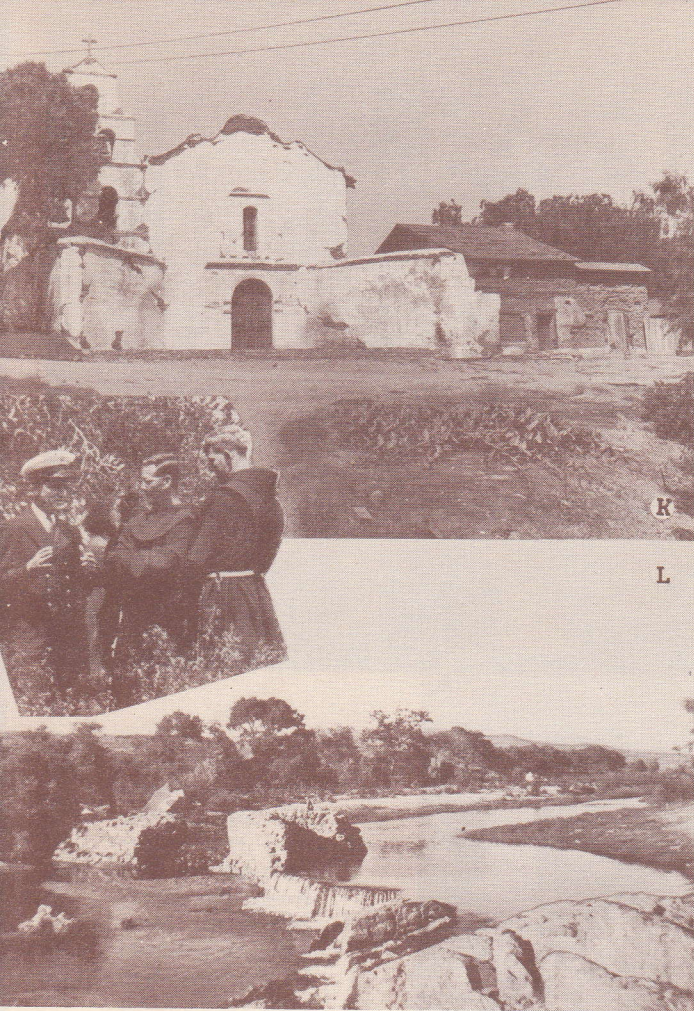
Founded by Fra Junipero Serra, July 16, 1769. Stairway to campanile from inside patio garden. Lower photo is close-up view of one of the bells, showing how bell is suspended from heavy beams with rawhide thongs. Bell is stationary, only the clapper is movable.





View from interior of chapel, Mission San Diego, looking into the sunlit patio garden. This shows the thickness of the adobe walls, as indicated by the four deep steps leading through the archway.

Cross on Mission grounds marking the spot on which Padre Luis Jaume, the first California martyr, was killed by Indians November 4, 1778. Cross and plaque were erected and dedicated September 9, 1924, by Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West.



El Camino
Real

Mission
Trail
Marker

Facade of Mission San Diego de Alcalá, located in Mission Valley, six miles from Old San Diego. Building started on this location in 1774. Present building was dedicated in 1813.

Lower photo is remains of original Mission Dam, built by the padres 1813-16 for water storage to supply their crops. Thus, this is the first dam for irrigation purposes constructed in California. It is on the San Diego River up the valley above the Mission.



Spanish Influences

Much of the artistic charm of life and living in Old San Diego and the surrounding area is due to the Spanish and Mexican influence on the planning of homes and gardens. More and more this influence is manifesting itself in architectural design and landscaping.

A fitting example of this happy trend, as relating to building exteriors, is shown in these bits of the home of Eileen and Everett Gee Jackson on Franciscan Way.

This beautiful studio-home . . . surrounded by native shrubbery and a symphony of bird song . . . overlooks Mission Valley, with an unobstructed view of the San Diego Mission. Here happiness reigns.



Outdoor Living

In this enviable, equable climate it is but natural for homes to have outdoor living rooms . . . and the Spanish type patio is the correct answer.

Here we have the exquisite patio in the home of Mrs. Edgar N. Gott on Presidio Drive in Mission Hills. Mrs. Gott graciously posed to add to the welcome spirit of the picture.

This home and patio were designed by Cliff May, the celebrated California architect, a descendant of the Estudillo family. He received his inspiration from the Casa de Estudillo because it represented the authentic Spanish motif.





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This page is headed by a photo of John and Winifred Davidson poring over history records at Junipero Serra Museum, because to them the author owes a debt of gratitude for their untiring assistance in assuring correctness of all historical dates and facts mentioned. Mr. Davidson is executive director of the Museum and Mrs. Davidson is Historian of San Diego County.

APPRECIATION

To Thelma and Manuel Moseley of the Casa de Pedrerenia also goes a vote of tremendous thankfulness for the vast amount of help they so willingly gave in securing models and costumes and arranging the program for photographing the points of interest.

George A. Scott also merits special mention because of his civic interest in Old San Diego and his generous assistance.

So many other friendly folk have helped, too! There is space to do no more than partially list their names, but their kindly efforts are truly appreciated.

Abrego, Harlette Stanley
 Andersen, Walter
 Baldough, Mrs. Anni—Artist
 Blake, Mrs. Robert (nee Emmy Lou Abrego)
 Britton, David M.—
 Pres. S.D. Advertising Club
 Buck, Mrs. Stella
 Chatterley, Miss Lois—
 Principal, Fremont School
 Castro, Mr. and Mrs. Pedro
 Cerda, Richard—Child Dancer
 Davis, John A.—
 Pres. S.D. Co. Historical Days Assn.
 Dixon, Ben—Curator, Serra Museum
 Escarcega, Virginia—Ensenada, Old Mexico
 Forward, Frank G.—Union Title & Trust Co.
 Fleming, John G.—
 Architect, S.D. Planning Commission
 Flores, A.—Dance Director,
 Neighborhood House, Balboa Park
 Gamboa, Consuelo Solano—Classic Dancer
 Gandara, Josephina—Ensenada, Old Mexico
 Gaulding, Mr. and Mrs. Ray T.
 Glasser, Mrs. D. W.
 Gunthrop, Mrs. Chas. L.—Artist
 Hanks, Rose
 Haelsig, Harry—
 Engineer, S.D. Planning Commission
 Jackson, Pat—Artist
 Jenkins, Virginia Lee
 Johnson, Nick J.

Kelley, Joseph—Native Sons of Golden West
 Knox, Harley E.—Mayor of San Diego
 Little Folks of Old San Diego . . . the many
 children who helped portray the happy
 spirit
 Lippert, Rudolph M.—
 Custodian, Serra Museum
 Munoz, Armand—Musician
 Munoz, Gabriel—Potter
 Negrete, Ramona
 O'Neal, Archie—Pres. Old San Diego C. of C.
 Ortiz, Professor Eduardo—Musician
 Pan American League—including Mrs. Harold
 A. Swan, Pres.; Mrs. Jack Edwards Jr.,
 Past Pres.; Miss Jacquelin Lovell, Mrs.
 Betty Marsh, Miss Gloria Molina, Miss
 Marie Orendain, Mrs. Engracias de Ro-
 sada, Mrs. Edwin Wright Schell.
 Patterson, Warren W.—San Diego Ceramics
 Pina, Maria—Child Dancer
 Rick, Glenn A.—
 Director S.D. Planning Commission
 Robinson, Don—
 Custodian, Cabrillo National Monument
 Rock, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton—
 Cabrillo National Monument
 Roy, Maurice
 Shoven, Mrs. Arthur—Artist
 Stalnaker, J. B.
 Vasquez, Raymundo . . . and his "Latineers"
 —Musicians
 White, Arline—Owner of Olive Factory
 Wittenberg, Mrs. Elvera—
 Native Daughters of Golden West



Happy You Came!

Come Again Soon!